# Behavioral Health Services Community Corrections Partnership

Presented by:

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#### **HHSA-Behavioral Health 109 System**

- Includes substance abuse and mental health treatment programs
- Programs provide specialty services and coordinate with Probation regarding progress in treatment
- Anticipated:
  - 85% would need substance abuse treatment
  - 20% would need mental health treatment



#### **Behavioral Health Screening Team**

- Implemented in November, 2011
- Mental Health Specialists and Alcohol and Drug Specialists co-located at Probation offices
- Review packets received by CDCR for initial identification of treatment needs
- Screen and link offenders to appropriate treatment programs in consultation with Probation Officer



#### **Alcohol and Drug System**

#### 12 Programs located countywide, providing:

- Detoxification
  - ✓ Residential detoxification for 5-14 days

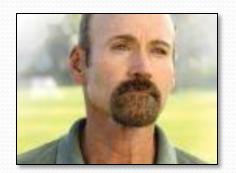


- Residential Treatment
  - ✓ Structured, residential treatment for up to 6 months
- Non-Residential Treatment
  - ✓ Outpatient and Day Treatment for up to 9 months



#### **Mental Health System**

- 7 programs located countywide, for individuals who are severely mentally ill, providing:
- Basic Medication Services (anticipated 70%)
- Recovery Enhanced Services (anticipated 20%)
- Full-Service Partnership (anticipated 10%)





### Mental Health: Basic Medication Services

- Services consist of medication evaluation, prescribing, and monitoring
- Includes crisis intervention
- Providers:
  - Exodus (North Coastal, North Inland, Central)
  - Community Research Foundation (North Central, South, East)



# Mental Health: Enhanced Recovery Services

- Crisis Intervention
- Outpatient Treatment
- Case Management
- Medication Management



- Providers:
  - Exodus (North Coastal, North Inland, Central)
  - Community Research Foundation (North Central, South, East)



# Mental Health: Full Service Partnership

- Comprehensive Case Management
- Short Term Housing
- Ancillary Services
- Enhanced Recovery Services
- Provider: Telecare countywide





# Thank you!





# COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

Department of Housing and Community Development



# A High Level Snapshot



- The current housing environment
- County HCD's role at this table
- Available housing resources and ways in which we can partner with the community to house the offender population

#### Public Housing Agencies in the County

San Diego Housing Commission

**Carlsbad Housing Authority** 

**Encinitas Housing Authority** 

Oceanside Housing Authority

**National City Housing Authority** 

San Diego County Housing Authority

#### **Prohibition Periods**

Lifetime – Registered Sex Offenders

- 5 Year Previous violent and/or drug-related criminal activity
- 1 Year Illegal drug use/possession for personal use – may be waived with evidence of rehab

#### What can we do?

- Continue to educate regional housing agencies regarding the need
- Explore other funding sources
- Leverage existing resources in the community that provide housing and services for the homeless

# Who is the RCCC?

- Regional Continuum of Care Council ® (RCCC) is the HUD-recognized planning entity for homelessness issues in the region. It consists of:
  - 50 + Non-profit organizations, multiple jurisdictions and stakeholders
  - Brings in over \$14 million annually of federal competitive dollars for homeless housing and services

# County HCD's Role

To act as liaison between CCP and the regional public housing agencies; and

The RCCC



# Regional Continuum of Care Council RCCC

- Community-based regional forum since 1994
- Focused on homelessness
- Coordinates a Continuum of Care (CoC) of housing and services
- Responds to local concerns

### Housing Administered by the RCCC

• Emergency Housing (Up to 90 Days)

- Transitional Housing (Up to 24 months)
- Safe Haven (Hard to Reach Homeless/MH & AOD)
- Shelter Plus Care (Long Term/Homeless and Disabled)

Permanent Supportive (Long Term and Supportive Services)

### **Program Targets and Priorities**

- Programs can target or prioritize, giving preference or restricting access to specific homeless groups, such as:
  - Chronic Individuals,
  - Domestic Violence Victims,
  - Veterans,
  - Unaccompanied Youth,
  - Sexually exploited, commercially trafficked victims,
  - Frequent users of emergency services.

# Discharge Planning and Homeless Prevention

- Work to ensure that persons exiting institutions, such as hospitals, substance abuse programs, etc., are not "released to homelessness"
- Create bridges between formal institutions and other housing or services
- Use data to identify who is at risk

# Challenges in Discharge Planning

- Knowing the typical pattern of who will be released and when
- Transportation at point of release
- Knowing customized service needs of individuals
- Voluntary participation

# What We Need to Be Good Partners in Corrections . . .

- Data from the COMPASS
- Housing Needs Assessment (not included in COMPASS)
- Resources to reserve targeted or restricted beds for the offender population

### Meeting the Challenges

- Promotion of the Community Resource Directory among RCCC member agencies
- RCCC commitment to develop a Housing Needs Assessment Instrument
- RCCC commitment to develop a housing eligibility fact sheet
- RCCC commitment to explore creative housing models similar to MHSA - Full Service Partnerships that imbed housing dollars in service contracts

#### **Questions?**



# Thank you!

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- Pat Leslie, Director of Social Work Point Loma Nazarene University